## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA DIVISION

United States of American
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Cr. No. 3:08-485-CMC

v.

Malik Shakur,

**Opinion and Order** 

Defendant.

This matter is before the court on Defendant's motion to reduce his sentence. ECF No. 299. Defendant asks for a time cut due to family circumstances.<sup>1</sup>

Title 18 United States Code § 3582(c) limits the court's authority to modify a final judgment that includes a sentence of imprisonment to three specific circumstances. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c). The court can modify a judgment (1) upon motion of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") for statutorily-specified reasons, including "extraordinary and compelling reasons;" (2) upon motion of the government for substantial assistance; or (3) upon motion of the defendant or the BOP, or upon the court's own motion, because of a subsequent lowering of the applicable sentencing range. *Id.* None of these provisions apply to Defendant's request.

Apart from 18 U.S.C. § 3582, a district court has no jurisdiction to alter a defendant's term of imprisonment except as authorized by Rule 35(a) or 18 U.S.C. § 3742.

Rule 35(a) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure permits a court to "correct a sentence that resulted from arithmetical, technical, or other clear error" within fourteen days after the oral

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This motion was likely written and sent before Defendant received the court's order dismissing his § 2255 motion. The court filed its order on April 11, 2017, and Defendant's letter motion was received on April 14, 2017. To the extent the current motion was meant as further support for his § 2255 motion, it is moot.

announcement of the sentence. See Rules 35(a) and (c), Fed.R.Crim.P. The sentence was orally announced on May 12, 2009, and, accordingly, the deadline for any action by the court on a Rule 35(a) motion is well past. Therefore, the court is without jurisdiction to act upon Defendant's motion in this regard.

After an appeal, the court can modify a sentence if the sentence is found by the appellate court to have been imposed in violation of law or imposed as a result of an incorrect application of the sentencing guidelines, as provided for in 18 U.S.C. § 3742. The Fourth Circuit affirmed Defendant's conviction and sentence. ECF No. 196.

The court lacks jurisdiction to reduce Defendant's sentence, and therefore, Defendant's motion to modify sentence is denied for lack of jurisdiction.<sup>2</sup>

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ Cameron McGowan CurrieCAMERON MCGOWAN CURRIESenior United States District Judge

Columbia, South Carolina May 1, 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The court also notes it received a letter from a "concerned family member" requesting Defendant's transfer to a facility closer to his home so he is able to see his grandmother, who is aging and unable to travel. A defendant's location is determined by the Bureau of Prisons ("BOP"). Accordingly, Defendant would have to request a transfer through the BOP.